REMARKS

This amendment is submitted with a request for continued examination. Claims 1-20 are pending. The Office Action objects to Claim 18. Claims 1-8, 10, and 12-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 7,321,920 to Washburn ("Washburn") in view of U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2004/0078256 to Glitho et al. ("Glitho"). Claims 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Washburn in view of Glitho, and further in view of U.S. Pat. No. 7,069,027 to Miriyala ("Miriyala").

Applicants appreciate the Examiner returning the phone call of the Applicants' representative on January 14, 2011 to discuss the reasoning for the finality of the instant Office Action. Applicants have made clarifying amendments to several claims as set forth in the above listing of amended claims in order to more particularly and distinctly claim various example embodiments of the invention. These amendments are fully supported by the originally filed specification. New Claims 21-22 have been added and are fully supported by the originally filed specification. In light of the amendments and subsequent remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are in condition for allowance.

The Objection to Claim 18 is Overcome

Applicants appreciate the Examiner pointing out the type on Claim 18. Applicants have amended Claim 18 to correctly depend from Claim 13, rather than Claim 1. As such, Applicants respectfully submit that the objection to Claim 18 is overcome.

The Rejection of Claims under §103(a) is Overcome

Amended independent Claim 1 is directed to a method comprising receiving, at an intermediate server, data sent by a first application running on a wireless information device. The data is related to time sensitive information entered by an end-user into the first application. The intermediate server is configured to present a generic application programming interface and runs on the wireless information device. The method further comprises providing the data, over the generic application programming interface, from the intermediate server to a second

application running on the wireless information device. The provided data triggers the second application to cause the wireless information device to automatically change its behavior appropriately in dependence on the data and not in dependence on automatically acquired context information. Independent Claims 13 and 19 are directed to a wireless information device and apparatus, respectively, and, while each has its own respective scope, have been amended to recite features substantially similar to those of Claim 1 insofar as this discussion is concerned.

The Office Action alleges that the independent claims (claims 1, 13, and 19) are unpatentable over the combination of Washburn and Glitho. However, Applicants respectfully disagree, as the combination of Washburn and Glitho fails to teach or suggest each of the features recited in the independent claims. In particular, the combination of Washburn and Glitho fails to teach or suggest that an intermediate server running on the same wireless information device/apparatus as both a first and second application receives data sent by the first application and provides the data to the second application. The Office alleges that Washburn teaches this feature. However, it is clear that Washburn fails to teach or suggest this feature.

Briefly, Washburn is directed to an interactive messaging system wherein a sender composes a message by filling in a template. The message is pushed to a recipient's wireless device if the wireless device contains a WAP browser capable of receiving pushed messages. The Office Action relies in particular on a portion of Washburn describing a method of interactive learning illustrated in FIG. 12, which is set forth in col. 15, line 41 - col. 16, line 35 of Washburn. In accordance with this method, a computer connected to the Internet is used to access a template 300 from a web application server 306. The user enters a question and response choices into the template (see, col. 15, lines 41-55 of Washburn). The user selects a timing and frequency for questions to be pushed to his wireless device. The start and end time defines the time when questions will periodically be pushed to the user's wireless device (see, col. 15, line 64 - col. 16, line 5 of Washburn). At the scheduled time, the web application server 306 pushes the questions to the mobile access gateway 308, which then pushes the question and responses to the wireless device via a WAP browser 310 (see, col. 16, lines 32-35 of Washburn).

The Office alleges that the cited portion of Washburn discloses that a user of a wireless device enters a day and time for a learning application to be run on the device of the user

discloses the features of the first application running on the wireless information device/apparatus and user entry of time sensitive information into the first application, as recited by the independent claims. The Office further alleges that the feature of the intermediate server running on the wireless information device/apparatus (e.g., the same wireless information device/apparatus on which the first application runs) is disclosed by the application server of Washburn. The Office additionally alleges that the second application is disclosed by the application server pushing questions in a game mode to the wireless device.

However, it is plainly clear from Washburn that the application server disclosed by Washburn is a web application server that is a distinct entity from the wireless device running the WAP browser to which the questions are pushed. See, FIG. 12 of Washburn, in which the arrangement of the web application server 306, mobile access gateway 308, and WAP browser 310 is clearly illustrated. It will thus be appreciated that the application server does not run on the same wireless information device/apparatus as the alleged first and second applications. Accordingly, Washburn fails to teach or suggest that an intermediate server running on the same wireless information device/apparatus as both a first and second application receives data sent by the first application and provides the data to the second application, as featured in the independent claims.

Moreover, it will be appreciated that Claims 1 and 13 recite that the intermediate server runs on a <u>wireless information device</u>. Clearly, the web application server 306 of Washburn is not a wireless information device and does not run on a wireless information device.

Applicants further submit that Glitho, like Washburn, fails to teach or suggest that an intermediate server running on the same wireless information device/apparatus as both a first and second application receives data sent by the first application and provides the data to the second application, and thus, even when taken in combination with Washburn, fails to cure the deficiencies of Washburn. Accordingly, the combination of Washburn and Glitho fails to teach or suggest each feature recited in the independent claims. Moreover, none of the other cited references, whether taken alone or in combination, cure the deficiencies of the combination of Washburn and Glitho. Applicants therefore respectfully submit that the independent claims are patentably distinct from the cited references, taken alone or in combination, such that the

rejection is overcome. Applicants further respectfully submit that the independent claims are in condition for allowance.

The Rejection of the Dependent Claims is Overcome

Because each of the dependent claims includes each of the recitations of a respective independent base claim, Applicants further submit that the dependent claims are patentably distinguishable from the cited references, taken alone or in combination, for at least those reasons discussed above. Accordingly, applicants respectfully submit that the rejections of the dependent claims are overcome and the dependent claims are in condition for allowance.

New Claims 21-22 are in Condition for Allowance

Claims 21-22 each depend from Claim 1 and thus are in condition for allowance for at least those reasons discussed with respect to Claim 1.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amended claims and remarks presented above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the present claims of the present application are in condition for immediate allowance. It is therefore respectfully requested that a Notice of Allowance be issued. The Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney to resolve any remaining issues in order to expedite examination of the present application.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 CFR § 1.136(a), and any fee required therefore (including fees for net addition of claims) is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 16-0605.

Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify that this paper is being facsimile transmitted to the US Patent and Trademark Office at facsimile number \$71-273-8300 on the date shown below.

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